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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

# THE PITZEL CONSPIRATORS.

A, LONG SERIES OF CRIMES CHARGED TO THE GANG.

Holmen, the Leader Tells a Batective that He Began Swindling Insurance Companies Twelve Years Ago-Ris Career in the West, South, and Elsewhere -The Disappearance of a Chicago Typewriter Put Solmes in Possession of a Large Property-Many Texas Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20,-The developments to-day in the conspiracy and possible murder case whereby \$10,000 insurance was obtained from the Fidelity Mutual Life Association were the arrival in Philadelphia of Herman Mudgett, alias Harry H. Holmes, alias Howard, the chief conspirator; Mrs. Benjamin F. Pitzel, alias Cook, the wife or widow of the victim, with her sixteen-year-old daughter Meda and one-yearold boy; the arrival of Holmes's wife; the receipt of intelligence that Lawyer Howe of St. Louis, who was indicted as a co-conspirator, is on his way here. The data when Holmes, Howe, and Mrs. Pitzel will be arraigned in court on the indictments charging them with conspiracy to cheat and defraud has not been fixed, but Assistant District Attorney Kinsey, who, with District Attorney Graham, will conduct the prosecution, stated this afternoon that the trial would be hurried.

Holmes and Mrs. Pitzel were brought from Boston by Detective Crawford and Supervisor of Claims Perry of the Fidelity Association. Mrs. Holmes is not under arrest, but accompanied her husband, and the Pitzel children eere in the company of their mother. The party left Boston at 7:30 o'clock last

evening, and on the train Holmes, handonffed to the detective, went over his adventures from boyhood. When the train was passing Providence, Holmes turned to his custodian and re-

"See here, Crawford, I think my wife and Mrs. Pitzel can raise between them \$500. I'm a hypnotizer. If you'll let me hypnotize you, so that we can escape, I'll give you the \$500." "Hypnotism," returned the detective, "always spoils my appetite. I'm afraid the \$500

is no inducement when weighed against pos-dible dyspepsia." Holmes then told the detective that he was raised in Burlington, Vt., and attended the schools there until he was 15 years old. He taught school for a time, and afterward went to cal college, working in summer time to pay his fees. Graduating in Burlington, he went to a Michigan college, and there made the acquaintance, as a student, of the physician who, he alleges, agreed to supply from New York the body used in this latest fraud. The two young men worked during vacation as Holmes had done in the East. About twelve years ago, one summer, they were short of funds, and Holmes's friend, thought of an insurance swindle.

er, they were short of funds, and Holmes's thought of an insurance swindle, in a bogus body was to be used. The in ow a physician, had his life insured for 90; a body was procured in Chicago; the fleation with the insured doctor was made, olmes collected the money, scheme was repeated several times. On coasten Holmes Insured his own life for

The scheme was repeated several times. On one occasion Holmes Iosured his own life for \$20,000. Then he went to a hotel in Rhode island, wearing a beard. He got a body, took it two miles from the hotel, cut the head off, and buried the rest. He shaved, went to the hotel, registered under a new name, and asked for Holmes. They said he had gone out, but was staying at the hotel. The swindler took the head, charred it in the hotel furnace, and tried to identify it as his own. This scheme fell through.

Holmes then, without giving any names, swelt upon his dealings with Miss Williams in Chioago. In Chicago, he said, where he was living with his second wife, he became intimate with a young girl, a typewriter. He furnished spartments for her, where she was visited by an ider sister. The young girl, infatuated with Helmes, became jealous of her sister, and one tay in his absence she brained the sister with a soon.

crats. Some of the Republican speakers would set up before the people and make charges of the sective, "I found a dead body in the rooms. I took the corpse, put it in a trunk, and sunk it in the lake. This was a year and a half ago. The younger sister, in danger of arrest for murder, was anylous to escape. She owned some property at Fort Worth amounting to \$40,000. Pituel and I took this property of her hands and gave her money to fly the country.

"We then bought horses, getting credit on the strength of the Fort Worth property. But the deeds were not straight and we needed money to keep the thing going. So the two of us agreed to work the insurance scheme again and that's how this trouble began."

Supervisor Perry, who found Holmes in Boston last Saturday, declared this morning that he believed the case to be one of murder; that B. F. Pitzel, upon whose death the insurance was collected, is in reality dead and has not disappeared as Holmes says. Mr. Perry said that Holmes has a Holmes says. Mr. Perry said that Holmes has considered the case to be one of murder; that B. F. Pitzel, upon whose death the linsurance was collected, is in reality dead and has not disappeared as Holmes says. Mr. Perry said that Holmes has a Holmes says. Mr. Perry said that Holmes has

Pitzel, upon whose death the insurance was col-lected, is in reality dead and has not disappeared as Holmes says. Mr. Perry said that Holmes has three wives, one in New Hampshire, who is di-vorced and with whom is a thirteen-rear-old child; another in Illinois, who has a child of six years, and the spouse who accompanied him to Philadelphia, and whom Perry believes to be innocent. When asked how Holmes accounted for the disappearance of three of Mrs. Pitzel's children, the Supervisor said: "He claims to have left one child at a hotel in Indianapolis, while he went on to Detroit, where he delivered the other two to Pitzel, their father."

confiders, the Supervisor said:

"He claims to have left one child at a hotel in Indianapolis, while he went on to Detroit, where he delivered the other two to Pitzel, their father."

Their Ging Mrs. Pitzel's connection with the fat Perry and:

"I believe she may have been accessory after the fact, forged to sign papers, and consent to the action of others by treachery. She told me last night that she had received only \$500 of the cash. Holmes, she said, took \$5,000 and put fit in a land speculation at Fort Worth. Holmes afterward admitted that this was true. I think Mrs. Pitzel was told by Holmes to do this and do that and everything would be right. Glad to have some one to obey and follow, she acted on his instructions ignorantly and i shall believe him to be dead until I see him.

The fact that Howe is on his way from \$t. Louis to Philadelphia was made public this afternoon by Freudent Fouse of the Fidelity Association, who said:

"I have received word that the accused law, secondows of the house of the Fidelity Association, who said:

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"I have received word that the accused law, secondows of the house of the fidelity Association, who said that the District Attorney of that city, McDonald does not come as a prisoner, nor is he even formally accused. He is simply adviser to Howe, his law partner."

Assistant District Attorney has not yet taken any action upon the murder law, and the house had not a said that the District Attorney for that city, and upon which the single house he had no

Detective-Sergeant Ben Williams found Holmes in Englewood. He also discovered that Miss Williams was missing.

Before the officer could make an arrest Holmes disappeared again. He was not heard of until arrested in Boston. Pitzel is said to have been put in Jall in Indiana on a charge of forging a signature to a \$5,000 check. Holmes secured him in his building until he could spirit him to St. Louis.

WAS MURDER ATTEMPTED?

ROBSCHMAN SAYS HE WAS THEOWN
INTO NEWTOWN CREEK.

Three Men Met Him at Night on a Bridge to St. Louis.

signature to a \$3,000 check. Holmes secured Pitzel's bail on a "straw" bond, and secreted him in his building until he could spirit him to St. Louis.

G. H. Benton, assistant druggist in the store formerly ron by Holmes, said last night that Holmes seemed idiotic, but that really he was a shrewd man and worked successfully because of his seeming stupidity. When the roof of Holmes's building burned a year ago in July the fire was considered suspicious and the insurance was never fully paid. The roof has never been repaired. Mrs. Holmes lives in retirement in Wilmette, having left her husband while he was in business in Englewood.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—The St. Louis developments of the Pitzel-Howard insurance awindle in Philadeliphia carry the crime back to Hedgepeth, the train robber, now serving a twenty-five years' sentence in the Missouri penitentiary. While Hedgepeth was in jail here two years ago he made the acquaintance of Howard, alias Holmes, who was also in jail on a charge of swindling a drug company. Howard then divulged to Hedgepeth, it is alleged, his scheme to swindle an insurance company, and said he only needed a lawrer to make the plan perfect. Under a promise of \$5000 of the plunder Hedgepeth is said to have introduced Attorney Jephtha Howe, who is a brother of Hedgepeth's attorney, as the man to serve Howard's purpose. Pitzel and Howard went to Philadelphia, worked the swindle, and secured the money. Howe has been arrested for his connection with the insurance matter.

Hedgepeth's share of the money was not paid over to him. This fact has added a new sensation. Before going to State's prison Hedgepeth revealed to the police that Jephtha Howe. Made an offer of \$1,000 to a jail guard for Hedgepeth's escape. Shorily after the offer was made Hedgepeth did almost succeed, with outside help, in exaping. This bribery was kept secret until last night, and the City Prosecuting Attorney is preparing at indictment against Howe. Still another of \$1,000 to a jail guard for Hedgepeth's perhadid an insurance

grantialier a year to real estate worth \$3,000. Holmes did not get the legacy.

There are two theories as to Holmes's attempt to secure the property. Either he married Miss Vohe under an assumed name or hearing that she had inherited property attempted to get possession of it by fraud.

Temis Haute. Ind., Nov. 20.—H. F. Pitzel, who figures as principal in the \$10,000 life in surance awindle in Philadelphia, was arrested in this city on Oct. 3, 1893, for attempting to pass forged checks on local clothlers. He gave bond and jumped his bonds a few days later. His photograph is in the rogues' gallery. His plan was to buy clothes after banking hours, offer a bogus check and get the balance in cash.

### USED CLEVELAND'S LETTERS.

Tennessee Republicans Found Them Effective Campaign Weapons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. - Representative Joseph E. Washington, one of the survivors of the political flood that swept over Tennessee has arrived in this city. Mr. Washington says, in trying to account for the result of the elections, that down in Tennessee the people appeared to be disappointed because the Democrats in Congress did not accomplish greater re-They could not understand the differ ence that exists between the House and the plain it to them. The chief difficulty that confronted the Democrats, he says, was the President's letters to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Catchings, repudiating the Tariff bill, which he lacked the courage to veto. The Republican stump speakers did not have to hunt around for arguments to use against their Democratic rivals.

They simply quoted Democrats against Democrats. Some of the Republican speakers would ret up before the people and make charges of incompetency, treachery, dishonesty, and all the crimes in the decalogue, and then with a great flourish pause and announce that they would call a few Democratic witnesses to substantiate their assertions.

the Democratic party. He replied that such a conference would be a good thing for the party, but that it is hardly possible that Mr. Cleveland would attend a meeting of that kind, because he

#### TAILS OF THE WHITE HOUSE HORSES President Cleveland Changes the Old Fashion and Has Them Bocked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-All of the horses in the President's stables here have their tails docked. The discovery of the fact has caused some excitement among that class of persons who deprecate such a radical departure from the long-tailed fashion that has prevailed among the White House horses since the days of Thomas Jefferson. It has always been regarded as essential to the rule of humanity and dignity that the President should ride behind horses with flowing manes and tails, and the persons who are responsible for the present concession to fashion will, no doubt be criti-

concession to fashion will, no doubt, be criticized as severely as were those who proposed to hang Watts's pointing of "Love and Life" in the White House corridor.

During President Grant's second administration the docking of horses tails was considered the proper thing among those whose the "court" styles, and a persistent attempt was made to obtain Gen. Grant's consent to an abhreviation of the tails of his favorite roadster. "Cincinnatus," and the other fine horses in his stable. The General, however, regarded docking as cruel and the long, flowing tail as a thing of beauty, and berfused to be persuaded. The local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Annimals thereupon assed appropriate resolutions commending the President for his humane sentiments. It is intimated that President Cleveland was also opposed to the docking operation that has just taken place, but that he was overruised by those whose desires he is in duty bound to respect. whose desires he is in duty bound to respect.

### FOUND A WASHINGTON LETTER. It Was in an Old Trunk with Other Papers

-Written in 1791. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-In searching for a missing will in the former residence of Mrs. Caroline Easton in this city the Register of Wills yesterday found in an old trunk an autograph letter of Gen. Washington in excellent condition and written in that clear hand for which he was noted. It bears the date of Nov. 16, 1791, and concerns the selection of Richard Harrison as Auditor of the Treasury, besides giving an insight into the political methods of the Father of his Country in appointments to office. It is a matter of history that Mr. Harrison received the nomination thirteen days later, and served through successive administrations in that capacity till November 1836, dying in this city five years later. The letter follows:

dying in tolla city live years later, The letter follows:

Dran Sin: The office of Auditor in the Department of the Treasury of the United States has not yet been fitted. Itemous tunnecessary to delaif at this lime. have hitherto prevented.

The inclosed points out what is expected from the officer and the emissionent of the office. If fir. Richard Harrison, now your so in law which I congrainated you for inclines to accept it I will bring him forward for nomination in the Senate.

He must decibe without delay, and if on the side of acceptance, as there are many conditions for the office, and the public business suffers for want of the appointment. Let me hear from you or him by return of the post lates, in which Mrs. Washington unites, stiently you and Mrs. (Talk and the rest of your family. I am always your smoore friend and affectionate servant. "highed! Gusbass Washington. Door. Crais.

Yn the old trunk where this letter was found

Door. Crais.

In the old trunk where this letter was found were several other spirities from distinguished men, including one from Lafayette, dated Nov. 5, 1871, apparently intended to persuade the Legislature of Maryland or Virginia to extend aid in some project to (oi. Robert H. Harrison, col. Harrison who was an ancestor of the lady witnes will was king searched for served field. Washington as secretary, and afterward became third Justice of Maryland, but declined the appointment of Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

and One Pulled a Bag Down Over His Head-Then They Robbed Him, Lifted Him Upon a Rail, and Shoved Him Over,

The police of the Stagg street station in Brooklyn have been stirred up by a report of a case of robpery and attempted murder made to them resterday by a friend of John Roeschman of 260 Grand street, Brooklyn, and later cor roborated by Roeschman himself. The affair is now over two weeks old, and Roeschman, who was the victim, says it would never have come out at all had not his friend, in whom he had confided, given the details to the police. If the story is true, and Roeschman seems to tell it with reluctance, it furnishes a ghastly explanation to the finding of so many bodies in Newtown Creek at the point where the Grand street

Roeschman is a watchman employed by Hardy & Vorhees, who have a lumber yard in Grand street, a few blocks from the bridge. He has living quarters at the yard, but has to cross the bridge several times a day to get his meals and for other purposes. On election day Roeschman was a ballot clerk in one of the polling places in the Eighteenth ward. The next day, Wednesday, he got his checks, and on the following Fri day started out to get them cashed. He got his money and then met some friends, with whom he had several drinks. He was perfectly sober all the time, he says, and remembers distinctly everything that happened.

"It was about 10 o'clock in the evening," he said to a reporter yesterday, "when I struck Follmer's saloon in Grand street. I went in to get a drink of beer, as it was the last place 1 would strike before reaching the yards, and after drinking it I buttoned up my coat and started down the street. I think I must have been half way across the bridge when three men who had been standing in the shadow of the rail, and whom I had not observed before. stepped out, and one of them walked up to me. laid his hand familiarly on my shoulder, and asked me if I could oblige him with a match, I couldn't see his face very well, but his request was a natural one, and I unbuttoned my coat and began searching my pockets. The other two men were standing near, and while I was looking for the match one of them walked behind me, and before I knew what had happened had drawn a bas of some kind over my head. Then the other two men seized me and I was thrown on my back. The attack was made in a systematic way and not one of the men uttered a sound. way and not one of the men uttered a sound. I shouted for help with might and main, but the sack was a heavy one and I don't imagine my cries could be heard very far. The men became nervous, however, for one of them clapped his hand over my mouth, and after that I couldn't make a sound. I struggled with all my strength to get free, but they were three to one, and I finally lay still and let them rob me, realizing the honelessness of my struggles. I only had about \$10 in mency, but they took that and also my watch and chain, a knife, a match case, and a few small articles."

Roeschman says that he thought they would leave him then, but they didn't. Instead, he says, one of them raised his head up and began tightening the cord which held the sack around his neck. The cord choked him, and he picaned with them to loosen it. One of the men laughed, the first and only sound that any of them made during the whole time they were with him, and then they picked him, up and started to walk down the bridge with him up and started to walk down the bridge with him.

with them to loosen it. One of the men laughed, the first and only sound that any of them made during the whole time they were with him, and then they picked him up and started to walk down the bridge with him.

"I couldn't imagine what they were going to do with me," said Roeselman, but I discovered in short order. After going a few paces they laid me on the rail of the bridge and then to my horrow, one of them gave me a shove. I knew has where I was all the time, and when I felt myself on the rail I knew they were going to throw me over. I struck the water on my side and went at least three feet under. I amage of whimmer, though, and I struck out instantly, and when I got to the surface again made a desperate effort to pull the bag from my eyes, nose, and cars, and I was choking, when I finally succeeded in tearing the bag from my head. I was nearly exhausted, but found that I was pretty near shore, and it was only a matter of a few more strokes and I was only a matter of a few more strokes and I was only a matter of a few more strokes and it was only a matter of a few more strokes and it was only a matter of a few more strokes and it was only a matter of a few more strokes and it was only a the long it was unconscious I don't know; but when I recovered conscious shess I was lying on the bank of the creek, muddy and wet, and my head was spinning around until I thought it would drive me crazy. I groped my way through the dark until I reached Grand went to bed. That's the entire story, and it's true, every word of it, I regret that it ever case out; but as long as it is out there is no reason.

thought it would drive me crasy. I groped my way through the dark until I reached Grand street again, and then I got to my quarters in the yard, took off my clothing, dried myself, and went to bed. That's the entire story, and it's true, every word of it. I regret that it ever came out; but as long as it is out there is no reason why any part of it should be concealed.

"People will wonder why I did not tell of it before. I will tell you why. In the first piace I was not able to leave my bed for three days after the occurrence, and when I finally did get out and told my friends about it, they one and all, advised me to keep quiet. They told me that it would be useless to complain to the police, as they had never solved the mystery of the deaths of four different men, whose besides had been taken out of the creek at that point, and would do no better in my case. In addition, they said, men desperate enough to do what these three men did to me would not hesitate to make away with me if I went to the police with tales about them, and as I have to cross that bridge at all hours of the night. I concluded that they were right, and said nothing about the matter. I tell you honestly that this matter would never be known if it were not for a friend who broke faith with me, and told the police about it. I thoroughly believe that the men whose bodies were found in the creek recently were one and all thrown in by this gang. They worked so systematically over me that I am sure they must have practised on others before. Supposing they had succeeded in drowning me, and I can tell you they came pretty near it, what would the police have done when my body was recovered? They would say, as they have said before when bodies were found, that the Grand street bridge is an extremely unafer place for drunken men to wander over at night.

Howering they had succeeded in drowning me, and I can tell you they came pretty near it, what would the police have done when my body was recovered? They would say, as they have and there were no mar

# A WORLD'S FAIR IN CANADA. It Will He Held at Montreal Nearly Two Years Hence.

MONTHEAL, Nov. 20.-Canada is to have an nternational Exhibition. Montreal has been chosen as the exhibition city, and the Fair will be held here in 1896. It will last for six months. from May to October. The idea originated with from May to October. The idea originated with Joseph H. Stilles, who was Commissioner-General for Great Britain at the San Francisco Midwinter Fair. He is in Montreal, and has concluded arrangements with the Montreal Exposition Company. The agreement was signed today. An incorporated company will be formed, with a gapital stock of \$500,000. The cost of construction is estimated at \$480,000 and the operating expenses at \$303,000. The gate receipts are figured at \$1,000,000.

Cidna, but the only thing that will break up a cough or cold is Einer's Expectorant.—Adv.

### HUNTSMEN MEET WITH ACCIDENTS. George Lord Day is Heavily Thrown and One of His Legs Is Brokes,

HEMPSTEAD, N. V., Nov. 20,-The Meadow Brook Hunt Club were joined in their run to-day

by eight gentlemen members of the Genesoe Valley Hunt Club. The hunt met at East Williston, and promptly

at 3:30 o'clock the master of the Meadow Brook hounds gave the signal to Joseph Murphy, the whip, to put the bounds on the trail. The run was about eight miles across country, and a more beautiful day for an exciting chase across hill and dale could not be wished for. A larger number of ladies and gentlemen were present than at any previous event this season.

The run led from East Williston across the

fields of the master of the hounds, Frank Gray Griswold; thence across part of the Hempstead Plains and farms of Mr. Treadwell, Mr. Hogan, and Dudley Winthrep; thence through the fields of C. G. Wilson and back across the Ros-

lieus of C. G. Wilson and back across the Roslyn turnpike to East Williston, where the nunt
broke up.

The fields were exceedingly slippery on account of the recentrains. The first gentleman
to receive a fall was Harry Hewitt, who rode
Meadow Lark. Six gentlemen who were immediately behind Mr. Hewitt jumped over his
failen horse and within six inches of Mr.
Hewitt's head without injuring him in the
least.

least.

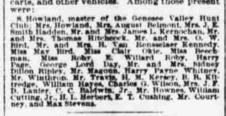
Miss Roby, who had her ankle broken several months ago while hunting, was the only lady in the saddle to-day. Miss Roby, who rode Brunette, and Harry Page received falls, but not serious ones. Several gentlemen of both the Meadow Brook and Genesee Valley Hunt clubs received falls during the run.

The most serious accident occurred when George Lord Day, a member of the Meadow Brook Club, was thrown while about to take an unusually high fence. Mr. Day was thrown heavily to the ground and fell underneath his horse.

One of the bones in Mr. Day's leg was broken.

horse.

One of the bones in Mr. Day's leg was broken, and he also received many severe bruises as well. He was taken at once to the Meadow Brook Club House, and Drs. Finn and Ludium of Hempstead were summoned to examine his injuries, which are not serious. A large number of ladies followed the hunt in tandems, traps, carts, and other vehicles. Among those present were:



### NOT WIRE TAPPERS.

Capt, Schmittberger Discovers How Pool Rooms Are Rusning in the Tenderiols. Two supposed wire tappers, who have been operating in the Tenderioin district for a week,

were arrested yesterday afternoon. Augustus Kraushaar, a telegraph operator, who says he lives at 134 West Sixty-seventh street, and Jacob Bessinger, a jeweller, who says he lives at 50 West Twenty-second street, were the men taken into enstody. The arrest was made at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 54 West Twenty-eighth street.

The house is a furnished-room house and res taurant kept by Mme. Torres. She says that a week ago last Saturday Bessinger called and week ago last Saturday Bessinger called and said that he wanted to rent a small back room for an office. She took out the bed in the room and put in its place a small table. She did not notice anything wrong about the man except that he had sometimes had as many as fifteen or twenty callers in a day. Her chief complaint was that they were wearing out her carpet. She finally grew auspicious and told Capt. Schmittberger that she thought things were not exactly as they ought to be. This was last Saturday. Capt. Schmittberger sent Detectives Jeroloman and Day over, and yesterday afternoon they arrested the men. They found a wire running in the back evidees, a set of instruments, and Bessinger operating the key.

The wire that led into the room runs directly over the house, and belongs to the Western Union Company. The police found in the room racing eards of the meetings at St. Asaph and at Nashville.

The friends of the prisoners say that they were not tapping wires at all. They say that they were employed by a pool room keeper in the neighborhood, who fearing detection if the wires were run into his place of business, had the results of the races received in the room in Mrs. Taries's house and then forwarded by said that he wanted to rent a small back room

the results of the races received in the room in Mrs. Taries's house and then forwarded by

messenger.
Kraushaar said that he was a salaried West

### TO STOP SEALING FOR A YEAR, Our Government Asks the Other Powers to

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-Assistant Secretary Hamlin, as a result of his visit to the seal islands, has recommended that no seals be killed next season, and so informed Gen. Jeffries, the attorney resident of the North American Commercial Company, lessees of the seal islands from the United States, at a conference held to-day at the Treasury Department. A year's rest from slaughter will, it is believed, so increase the seal herd in the Arctic Ocean that seal killing may be resumed in 1896. This Government, by diplomatic correspondence, has invited all the maritime nations to join in preventing pelagic scaling in Behring

join in preventing pelagic sealing in Behring Sea, as without this the mere cossation of seal alaughter on the seal islands of St. Paul and St. George would be ineffective.

So far Great Britain and Portugal only have forwarded a favorable response, but the belief is entertained that Russia will join with us in the matter, as her sealing interests in Behring Sea are as seriously threatened as our own.

According to the best data obtainable 90,000 seals were taken by pelagic sealers during last season. The United States limited the catch of seals on the islands by the North American Commercial Company to 19,000.

Unless there is, therefore, a concerted movement by all maritime nations to prevent pelagic sealing, the utter destruction of the seal herd, even now decimated, will be but the work of a few years. The United States Government, realizing that with the annihilation of seal life in Hebring Sea, the Alaska possessions will lose one of their principal values, are making serious efforts to induce the maritime nations to join the tiovernments of Great Britain and the United States in putting an effective stop to pelagic sealing, and thus give the seals a chance to replenish and multiply.

#### multiply. IS NONE OF CEBAR'S MIND?

Let Me Have Men About Me that Are Pat," Said that Master of the World.

The Charity Organization's 300-pounder who has been looking for work and has been unable to find it because of his weight has not been placed yet. He is only 30 years old, and he has a mother and a wife and three children who are dependent on him. Charles D. Keilogg, General Secretary of the Charity Organization, said

"This man applied to us for help a year ago, and he was very much superior to the average man who applies here for aid. He had been em ployed as a bookkeeper, and he lost his place because of his size. He is a big man to have around an office, to be sure. We appointed a committee, with a physician as Chairman, to look after this man. Places were found for him but when he applied in person he was rejected because of his size. It is a very unfortunate case, because the man himself is well fitted for clerical work."

If any one who has a roomy office and a strong office stool is leoking for a clerk and doesn't object to one weighing 300 pounds. Mr. Kellong will cheerfully recommend this man. He was once upon a time a salemman, but that was before he got fat.

The Sits received yesterday this letter, which may offer relief to the Charity Society:

To we Ecercal or has Rev. Sir. If you will kindly send your illoi-pounder of this A. R to me! shall up pleased to take off 75 or 100 pounds for him. You know I can do it, and will be pleased to do it for Tus Sits. Respectfully.

John Willow B. D. Sits Branch.

Dr. Gibbs is the man who treated President Clavelands. ployed as a bookkeeper, and he lost his place

Dr. Gibbs is the man who treated President

Lieut. A. B. Niblack, U. S. N., who is Flag Lieutenant of the North Atlantic naval station, gave a lecture last night to the First Hattalion. New York Naval Militia, on board the U.S.S. New Hampshire, which is anchored at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street.

The lecture was given on the gun deck. Ad-miral Meade and several officers of the navy and of the National isuard of New York, together with a number of ladies, were present.

### THE REV. MR. GREEN GOODS.

CAME ON FROM BUFFALO WITH A PAL TO BUY.

The Parson and His Pat "Done" at the "Turning Joint" in Bound Brook-Said to Mave Pallen in a Bend Faint When They Discovered It-They Confided Their Experience to Mr. Jerome.

A clergyman and a layman, both citizens of this State, living in or near Buffalo, called on William Travers Jerome yesterday to tell him that they had just been swindled by green goods men, from whom, as they supposed, they were buying counterfeit money. "I will not give their names," said Mr. Jerome

to THE SUN reporter. "The minister had received the alluring circulars of the greengoods fakirs and came on to New York to meet he dealers in 'the stuff.' They went to Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, where they were to meet their mysterious correspondent, but did not find him, and returned to the hotel near Canal street, at which they were staying. There they were accosted by a man who told them that they were ahead of time, and that if they would return to Taylor's Hotel and engage a room they would meet the man they were looking for. They did as requested, and found in the room they had entold them that the business was of such a character that it could not be transacted there, and he would have to accompany them some dis-tance out of town to see 'the old man.' They were taken to Bound Brook, where, in a handsomely furnished office, they saw what they thought was counterfeit money put up in two

somely turnshed office, they saw what they thought was counterfeit money put up in two boxes for them.

"They told the green goods men that they had but \$200 to invest, but they were finally induced to admit that they had \$304 between them. The green goods men took the \$300 in return for the two boxes, and then told the 'guys' to hurry back to Buffalo with their prize, and not to open the boxes until they got home. They were also enjoined to throw the stuff out of a car window if any person asked them what the boxes contained, and to telephone the fact to their correspondent, who would make good the loss. The men said that they did not have enough money to pay their fare back to Buffalo, where-upon the green goods men contributed some money to their little store so that they might return to their home.

"The minister and his friend returned to New York, and spent so much of the little money

money to their little store so that they might return to their home.

"The minister and his friend returned to New York, and spent so much of the little money they had left that there was not enough remaining for one full fare to Buffalo. The minister had a scheme, though that would get them out of their difficulty. He had a half-rate clergy-man's pass on the Erie Rallway. This he gave to his friend, who agreed to go home and telegraph enough money to get the minister back with the boxes of boodle. The latter insisted on being custodian of the stuff. Now, a clergyman's half-rate rallway pass bears his autograph signature, which he has to deplicate to get his half-rate transportation. The minister's friend could not do this, and the pass was taken up by the Erie ticket agent in Jersey City, and the friend had to return to the hotel. The only thing left to do was to disobey the injunction of the supposed dealer in counterfeit money and open the boxes, and this the minister and his friend proceeded to do. They went to their room in the hotel and cautiously opened one of the boxes. With feverish haste they fore off the paper wrappings of the packages only to find that there was nothing but neatly cut waste paper in the box into which they would have sworn they saw good money stowed away. There must be some horrible mistake, they felt sure. The other box certainly contained money, even though it were counterfelt, and more than enough to compensate them for the amount invested by them. They opened that. Like the other, of course, its contents consisted of packages of waste paper.

"Both men fell to the floor in a dead faint. The noise of their fall roused the servants of the hotel who invaded their room. A physician was summoned to attend the unconscious men. It saked the minister, who looked to me as though he might be a rubbl, if he had never read of the green goods game, and he sorrowfully admitted that he never had."

# HURT BY A FALLING SMOKESTACK. It Fell From a Tail Chicago Building and

Injured Many Persons. CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- Fully sixty feet of the heavy steel smokestack of the University Building on Dearborn street, near Madison, was torn from its fastenings about 11 o'clock to-day by a gust of wind, and hurled westward to the roof of the building at 94 Washington street. occupied by Handy & Co. Part of the big cylinder cut through the roof and a large piece struck the big skylight, shattering the heavy glass, breaking the steel framework, and shower of broken place and clouds of soot into the room below, where 125 clerks were hard at work. Scores were cut by flying glass and several were badly injured. Those who were

Henry H. Handy, President of the company, Heavy H. Handy, President of the company, badly cut about the head and body; James O'Connor, clerk, badly cut; Taylor H. Snow, Austin, Ill., scalp torn and cut; may be mortally injured; Godfrey A. Taliman, clerk, severely cut about head; C. O. Bostwick, head cut in several places; ex-l nited States District Attorney Thomas Milchrist, shoulder and arm cut; H. D. Beam, lawyer, slightly cut; George Schoomacher, stunned.

The instant the shower of glass and soot fell there was a panic in the big room sixty feet

macher, stunned. The instant the shower of glass and soot fell there was a panic in the big room sixty feet square. Clerks thought one of the high buildings surrounding the Handy structure had been wrecked, and that the walls were falling in upon the low building. Groping through the dust, some sought safety by jumping from the windows. Others ran down the stairway leading to the waults, and others tried to tear down the grated doors guarding the place from entrance in Calhoun place.

When the dust settled and the clerks became assured that the entire building was not going to collapse, a rush was made to rescue the wounded, who were prostrate in the heap of debris and dirt. Firemen were summoned, and the police assisted in removing the injured to doctors' offices.

I pon the roof, where the various parts of the big stack lay twisted and bent and some partially buried in the heavy roof, the wreck was almost as complete as in the office below. One large piece of the sized tube lay directly across the skright. It had been prevented from dashing below by the heavy steel netting that completely covered the skylight at a distance of a foot from the glass.

### SPAIN'S LOST EXHIBIT FOUND

Lodged in a Bonded Warehouse Here In-stead of Going to the Chicago Fair.

The lost collection of antique armor and pottery sent over here by Spain for exhibition at the World's Fair was found yesterday. It had been missing for eighteen months. Down at the Barge Office twenty cases were opened yesterday. They had been sent down from a ware-house at 88 and 30 Fearl street. The subordinates of Collector Kilbreth at the Barge Office

house at 88 and 90 Fear's street. The subordinates of Collector Kilbreth at the Barge Office were making out a list of forfeited or unclaimed articles for sale at auction, and Surveyor Medicine was on hand when these twenty cases came in from the warehouse.

These twenty cases contained the Spanish flovernment's missing contribution to the World's Fair. Most of the articles are over 2,000 years old. They were shipped from Madrid to New York by way of Havana by the Celalios line. They were consigned to the Nicaragian Consul Adolph Strauss. It Broadway, but Mr. Strauss was not provided with a bill of lading or with any documents of any kind to tell him that the collection was in the port of New York. The customs authorities were also in the dark, and for lack of instructions they sent this collection to the warehouses in Pearl street.

The collection did not go on to the Chicago Fair; the Spanish authorities were greatly distorted over the loss of it said they colonical cated with the State Department at Washington. The Spanish Government had intended after the exhibition in Chicago that the goods should go to the all-break in Chicago that the goods should go to the distorted as Surveyor McGoire, as soon as they understood the situation, informed the Treasury Department at Washington, and the Smithsonian Institution may stiff get the collection. First, however, it will be necessary for the State Department to notify the Spanish Government of the fine.

The Machine Put Back for More Men.

Under orders to join the Asiatic station, the gunboat Machias passed out at Sandy Hock about noon resterday. She returned later and anchored in the lower bay, her officers having found out that she was short of men. The stragglers were picked up at the Navy Vard and were sent down to the gunbeat on a tug. She than proceeded. She will stop at the Anorea. Gibraltar, Suez, Colombo, and Singapore,

# ITALY'S EARTHQUAKE.

Widespread Loss of Life and Great Bestruction of Property.

Rows, Nov. 21. The deaths caused by the earthquake in southern Italy and northern Sicily are now known to number more than 400. In Procopio alone 200 were killed. Forty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the church and several bodies are still under the fallen walls.

The damage to buildings has been enormous In Palmi alone it is 2,000,000 lire, without reck-oning the losses of furniture and other portable goods. In Reggio the prefecture, Town Hall, Post Office, Court House, and prison have been so unsettled that it is unsafe to occupy them. Court is sitting in the open air and the prisoner have been removed to a war ship in the harbor.

#### SEVEN MEN KILLED IN A MINE. A Green Hand Caused an Explosion of Coal Dust and Drath Fellower

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 20. - Ry an explosio coal dust this afternoon in the Blanche coal mines, near Colliers, W. Va., seven miles east of Steubenville, on the Pan Handle Railroad, seven men were killed and four badly injured. killed were: Michael Roney, Thomas Jordan, Thomas Tucker, David Rowlands, John Donnelly. Antonio Sattle, Mazzle Gessideo. The injured are: Jose Riffe, Raphael Neckie, Jasper Lawrence, Thomas Morris. Tucker, Donnelly, and the Italians are married.

The accident occurred in No. 9 entry, 1,000 yards from the mouth, and was caused by a new hand firing an overcharge blast. This ignited the coal dust. There were forty-eight men in the mine at the time. After the explosion a whirlwind followed. Donnelly and Roney were whirlwind followed. Donnelly and Roney were going toward the entrance. The force of the explosion blew them nearly 100 yards out of the mouth of the mine and landed Roney on the track, killing him. Donnelly landed in a guily, striking his head against a post. His wife was the first to find him. She swooned away, and may die of the shock.

A rescue party, consisting of George Benbow.

Nick Kemis, Arthur Ward, John Muter, John Stewart, and William Davis, went in after the bodies and brought them out. This is the second accident of this kind at this mine. On Nov. 21, 1892, three men were killed and seven burned and injured. The miners blame the accident on the inexperienced Italian miners, and declare they will not work with them any more.

### HIT BY A METEOR

The Adventure Of the Jersey Coast Re-

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 20.-Capt. Blake of the schooner P. T. Barnum, hailing from this port, says his vessel was hit by a meteor on a recent trip down the Jersey coast. The schooner left Norwich bound for Philadelphia, and all the way down the Jersey coast she had fine weather. When Squan Inlet was reached early last Saturday morning the vessel was ploughing along under good sail. Suddenly the deck was illuminated as bright as by day. The topmast had been struck by a meteor, which shattered itself and threw flames in every direction. The watch and members of the crew on deck at the time were thrown down and stunned by the

shock.

Harry Nellson was in the top rigging when the most was struck. He says he first heard a hissing and then felt the shock. He did not see the moteor until it struck. The rigging was set afire, and Nellson was burned about the legs. He was higher up in the rigging than where the meteor struck.

When the meteor burst pieces as large as bushel baskets feil on the deck. The only damage the vessel received was the burning of some of the rigging.

# A. P. A. PLANS IN MICHIGAN.

A Law Proposed Preventing Cathette Bish ops from Holding Property as Trustees. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 20. The A. P. A. say they will control the next Legislature, and pass anti-Catholic legislation. Senator Julius M. Jamison, a member of the order, said to-day;

"The A. P. A. propose to repeal, in the first place, that section of the statutes which provides that a Catholic Bishop may hold title to real estate and other property for the use and benefit of the Catholic Church or any other in stitution. We shall pass a law that will enable trustees to hold property not to exceed one year and not more than \$20,000.

trustees to hold property not to exceed one year, and not more than \$2.0,000.

"We shall force the Catholic institutions to incorporate and hold property themselves, if they hold it at all, and a more will be made to tax all church property not actually used for church purposes. We will go further than this, and try to fix a law so that any church organization having property worth more than \$100,000 shall pay taxes on all in excess of \$30,000.

### TO SAFE THE PALISADES.

Gov. Werts of New Jersey Says He Will

Braw Up a Bill for That Purpose, In regard to the destruction of the Palisades lov, Werts of New Jersey said yesterday: "The trip made by Senator Winton and myself was simply a preliminary one. We desired to see those portions of the Pallsades where the rock is being quarried and ascertain what was being

done.
It is my intention to save the Palisades, if possible: but just how it is going to be done I cannot at present say. It may be that the Legislature may be induced to acquire the property by condemnation proceedings. A bill of some kind will be introduced in the Legislature, but just what form it will take I am not prepared to say. I am going to draw up a bill myself, but as yet I have given very little thought to the subject.

### TOM WATSON WILL ACCEPT. He and Congressman Black Will Have Au-

other Try at the Georgia Polis ATLANTA, Nov. 20. "Tom" Watson, the Pop illst candidate from the Tenth Georgia Congress district, has accepted Representative C. C. Black's offer to settle the controversy whether the Populist or the Democrat was elected on Nov. 6 last by trying it over again. Black, on the face of the returns, had 7,000 majority, but

the same counties in the election for Governor a few weeks previously gave a decided majority for the Populistic candidate.

Mr. Hack will take the commission as member reflect, but will resign on March 4 next when his terms begins, and it is understood the timernor will thereupon order a new election, at which Black and Watson will be the only candidates.

### MINN MARY STEVENSON ILL One of the Vice-President's Baughters in a

Critical Condition. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 20. Miss Mary W. Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Steven son, contracted pneumonia during a visit to the New England coast last summer and never New England coast last summer and never fully recovered. She came here very it, and her condition is now serious, if not critical. One of Misa Stevenson's staters arrived here on Mon-day and another is expected today, having been summoned by telegraph.

The Vice-President is here with his wife, and everything possible is being done for the suffer-ing invalid.

#### ALABAMA MILITIA TO BE READY. They Will Suppress Capt. Kolb if He Tries to Act as Governor.

BIRMINGRAM, Ala., Nov. 20. As a result of the manifesto issued yesterday by Reuben Kolb. railing upon his provide to back him and he would take his seat as Governor, the military will be in attendance upon the inauguration of tiou tates. Kolb's friends are backing him and any 10,000 persons will be there to see him take his seat. He was seen upon the effects this morning, and still asserted that by the terace of tool he would take his seat as essertion.

## CORE. Nov. 20. In the Chamber of Commerce

meeting to-day a report of an interview with Postmaster-General Around Morley disclosed the fact that the Cuntra's company had decided to cease calling at Queenstown because the stop-

iclayed the mails. Stromboll in Eruption. ROME. Nov. 20. The sulcano on Strombott.

Sicily, is in eruption,

## JAFFRAY'S ANNEX BURNED

THE DRY GOODS FIRM'S STORE HOUSE NO. 1 GUTTED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

#### Losses that May Approach a Bair Mik lion on Luces, Uphoisters, Glores, and Flauncie and on the Building Jiself

E. S. Juffray & Co.'s storehouse No. 1. a size story from structure on the north side of Leonard street, at 100 and 111, directly in the rear of the Broadway dry goods store, and segs arated from it by the little lane called Benson street, was burned out last night. For an hour a large detachment of the Fire Department had the lardest kind of a fight to get the flame under control. By that time all the stock in the building was burned or ruined. The building held together well. Considerable damage was

one by water in the main building.

Mr. Howard S. Jaffray, the head of the firm who was at his home in Irvington, told a re-porter of TRE SUN over the telephone that I was the only fire, with the exception of a trivial blaze, the firm had had in eighty-five years The building was furnished with the most com-plete fire extinguishing apparatus to be had, and it had been thought impossible for a fire to burn more than a few minutes. So well equipped was the building that the firm had the lowest in surance rates in the city.

The building was used mainly for packing

and storing, but there were three departments in it-lace, glove, and upholstery. Mr. Jaffraj in it—lace, glove, and upholstery. Mr. Jaffray said that the value of the stock was about \$123,000 and of the building about \$123,000. Both were fully insured. It is thought that \$50,000 will repair the building.

But after the fire it was found that goods in the main building had been damaged by smoke and that there were several inches of water in the sub-basement of that building. Flannels and blankets are stored there, and Mr. S. A. Haver, one of the partners in the house, who went over the building with THE SUN reporter, said that the damage there would be heavy. He put the value of the goods in the rear building at \$320,000. It will not surprise Mr. Haver if the total loss approaches a half million.

in the rear building at \$320,000. It will not surprise Mr. Haver if the total loss approaches a hair million.

No one can guess yet how the fire started. John Springer, the watchman, who makes his headquarters in the main building on Broadsway, says that he made a tour through the annex about forty-five minutes before the fire was discovered. At 9:30 he heard an automatic alarm sound. Roundsman Sweeney, who was passing the Leonard street building, heard it also, and discovered smoke coming from the windows on the south side of the building fronting on Benson street.

There was a rush of fire engines a few minutes later. On the south side of Leonard street, where a large addition to the New York Life linsurance Company's building is going up, that attest for nearly a block is littered with building material. At the start this considerably hampered the firemen. The heavily barred doors of the store also offered an unusual resistance. The fire had started apparently on the lower foor on the inside or northeast corner of the building.

The first illumination was seen on the third.

lower floor on the inside or northeast corner of the building.

The first illumination was seen on the third floor through the unshuttered windows, and a moment later the top floor lighted up. The firemen awarmed into the Broadway building, the windows of which were well protected by iron shutters, clambered across the connecting bridge, and soon had half a dozen streams playing on the burning third floor of the rear building, but the fire gained and drove them away.

After that they worked from the roof and windows of the main building, and at one time there were fourteen streams crassing Renson street. At last the water tower, supplied by five engines, got to work on the top floor windows on the Leonard street side, and after that the flames died down. Storehouse No. 2, which flames died down. Storehouse No. 2, which flanks No. 1 on the north and east, and is of brick, escaped without damage, as far as is known.

### NOT IN FAVOR OF A RACE.

Naval Officers Bon't Want the Columbia to Choos the Majeutic.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The proposition of Admiral Meade for a speed test between one swiftest cruiser and either the Teutonic or Mad jestic, in order to prove the ability of our com-merce destroyers to bring to the best merchant steamers, meets with the approval of every engineer officer in Washington, but few line of ficers believe that the results would show the value of ships like the Columbia in actual warfare, and assert that fleet auxiliary cruisers would answer the same purpose. Meade is not a special admirer of the cruises type of naval vessels. He is of the opinion that the money expended on them could be used to much better advantage in the construction of battle ships.

The consensus of opinion among naval of facers on duty at the department is decidedly averse to the test programs by Autoria.

The consensus of opinion among haval officers on duty at the denartment is devidedly averse to the test proposed by Admiral Mcade, The main objection is on the ground of culcase. It is estimated that the Columbia in crossing the Atlantic and back at her maximum speed would consume about 500,000 to and would then have to undergo a thorough overhauling.

There would necessarily be a great arrain on her boilers and machinery, with the always present possibility of an accident. Another strong objection to the race is that it would serve no special purpose. As one prominent officer expressed it:

"The Columbia has been thoroughly tested, and her powers are well known without respecting to the questionable and expensive test of running across the Atlantic at full speed merely to gratify a whim, to say nothing of the great danger that might result to the merelant ship with her predicts cargo of passengers. The mere landman would undountedly do his best to beat the war ship, and if pushed might add more steam than was prudent. In case of an accident to either ship the consequences would be dreadful, and even should no accident occur, what would be proved? Why, merely that one ship was faster than another in a long race under certain conditions. The Maisestic might beat the columbia across the Atlantic, but that would not prove that the Columbia sould not get hear enough to destroy under different conditions.

## THROWN FROM HER HORSE

Banker Granbery's Daughter Has a Bal Fall in Central Park.

While riding in the Central Park bridge path near Eighty-eighth street, about noon yesten day, Miss Helen Granbery, the oldest daughter of William H. Granbery, banker at 18 New street, was thrown from her horse. She fell

upon her head and was rendered unconscious.

I'ark Policeman O'Laughlin can to her assiste Fark Policeman O'Laughlin ran to her assisted ance, and managed to restore her sufficiently to enable her to give her name and address. The policeman summoned a cab and had Miss Granberry removed to her home at 28 West Fifty third street. The family's physician, who was summoned, found that she had sustained several painful but not serious body wounds. Her fame and nock were also bruised.

Policeman O'Laughlin caught Miss Granberry's horse a few yards from the scene of the accident

# TROLLEY HIT MILK WAGON.

The Woman Who Brove the Wagon Had Her Shull Practured.

A milk wagen, driven by Mrs. Henry Kohls man of North Bergen, was struck yesterday morning by a trolley car at New York avenue and Gardner street. Union Hill. The wagon was wrecked and Mrs. Kohlman was thrown out. Her skill was fractured. Henry Product ick, the motorman, was arrested.

A Brooking Trolley Car Wrecks a Sarrey theorge W. Newton and Mrs. Newton of 766 treene avenue, Brooklyn, accompanied by Eve beccivio of 142 Van Buren street and Fin Mitchell of 15th Lafayette avenue, took a drive yesterilay in a surrey through Prospect Park. On their return, while crossing Fulton street and these avenue, a Fulton arrest troiter carrain into the surrey, throwing the occupants to the street, and knowing down the horses. The surrey was wreaked. All the occupants escaped with slight bruises except Mrs. Negton, who received severe cuts on the head and face.

MONTHONEHY, Ala., Now. 20. United States Senator Morgan was renominated to-hight by the Democratic caucus. Ex-Mayor Reese of this city was nominated by the Populiets. Morgan will be elected, but Heese will control, a legin frauds in the election of the legislature.

### firm. McCleruand Nertously \$11.

SPRINGFIRED, Ell., Nov. 10. Sect. John A. Mas ternand of this city, distinguished as a Majuge tieneral in the late war is dangerously ill rarbunchs on the next is the immediate ranks his filmes, and his advanced age makes receive doubtful. one of the Lipari Wands off the north coast of